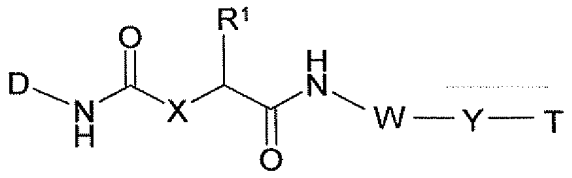
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



I

in which

D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$ or $CON(R^2)_2$,

R^1 denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$, and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, CN, $COOR^3$ or $CON(R^3)_2$, and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $S(O)_mR^2$, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, or SO_3R^2,

R^2 denotes H, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ or $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$,

R^3 denotes H or A,

W denotes $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-$,

X denotes NR^3 or O,

Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, R^2, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$,

or $N(R^2)_2$

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^2$, SO_3H or $S(O)_nA$,

Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$, $S(O)_nA$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^3$ or $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^3$,

Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, $=N(R^2)_2$, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Het'$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-$cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2COA$, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2SO_2A$, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, $=N(R^3)_2$, Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

o denotes 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt~~, hydrate, alcoholate~~ or stereoisomer thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2 or $COOR^2$, or pyridyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by Hal.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

R^2 denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, OH or OA.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

Y denotes Ar-diyl.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, SO_2A, SO_2NH_2, $COOR^2$ or CN.

8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

R^1 denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

X denotes NH or O.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N and/or O atoms, which may be mono- or disubstituted by =O, OH or OA, or $N(R^2)_2$

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

Y denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

n is 0.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,

R^1 denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$,

R^2 denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,

W denotes $-(CH_2)_n-$,

X denotes NH or O,

Y denotes Ar-diyl,

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N and/or O atoms which is mono- or disubstituted by =O,
or $N(R^2)_2$
and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, SO_2A, SO_2NH_2, $COOR^2$ or CN,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2, and

n denotes 0, 1 or 2.

14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,

R^1 denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$,

R^2 denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,

W denotes $-(CH_2)_n-$,

X denotes NH or O,

Y denotes Ar-diyl,

T denotes piperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, morpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-hydroxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-methoxy-

6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl,
or $N(R^2)_2$
and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, SO_2A, SO_2NH_2, $COOR^2$ or CN,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2, and

n denotes 0, 1 or 2.

15. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,

R^1 denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$,

R^2 denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,

W denotes $-(CH_2)_n-$,

X denotes NH or O,

Y denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,

T denotes piperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, morpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-hydroxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-methoxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl,
or $N(R^2)_2$
and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Y denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2, and

n denotes 0, 1 or 2.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound, which is

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyrazin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(S)-2-[*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(R)-2-[*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

(S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

2-[*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfopropionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfopropionamide,

(S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-phosphonopropionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-(methanesulfoximinyl)butyramide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoylpropionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylaminopropionamide,

2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoyloxypropionamide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoyloxypropionamide,

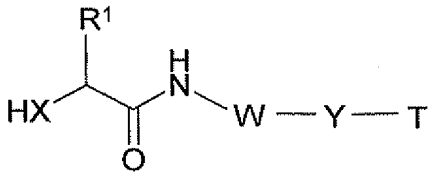
(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,

(R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide, or

(S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide.

17. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, comprising

a) reacting a compound of formula II



II

in which

R^1, T, W, X and Y have the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

with a compound of formula III

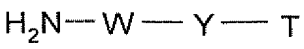
D-N=C=O III

in which

D has the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

or

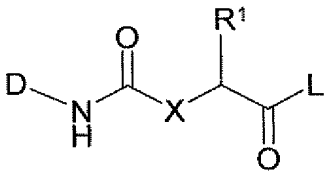
b) reacting a compound of formula IV



IV,

in which W, Y and T have the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

with a compound of formula V



V

in which

L denotes Cl, Br, I or a free or reactively functionally modified OH group and R^1, X and D have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula I,

or

c) a radical R^1 is converted into another radical R^1 by oxidizing the radical R^1,

and/or a base or acid of a compound of formula I is converted into one of its salts.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting coagulation factor Xa, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting coagulation factor VIIa, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound of formula I according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and/or adjuvant.

21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, further comprising a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for treating thromboses, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, apoplexy, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, claudicatio intermittens, migraine, a tumor, a tumor disease or tumor metastases, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20.

23. (Previously Presented) A set or kit comprising separate packs of

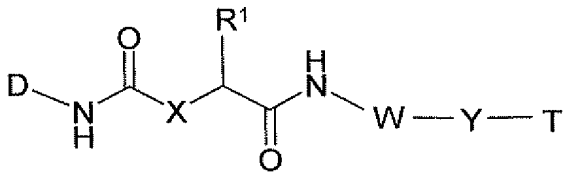
(a) a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, and

(b) a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.

24. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22, further comprising administering a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



I

in which

D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$ or $CON(R^2)_2$,

R^1 denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $SO_2N(R^{2'})_2$, $SO_3R^{2'}$, $S(=O)(=NR^{2'})R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$ and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, CN, $COOR^3$ or $CON(R^3)_2$, and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $S(O)_mR^2$, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, or SO_3R^2,

R^2 denotes H, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ or $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$,

$R^{2'}$ denotes $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ or $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$,

R^3 denotes H or A,

W denotes $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-$,

X denotes NR^3 or O,

Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, R^2, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$,

or $N(R^2)_2$

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^2$, SO_3H or $S(O)_nA$,

Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$, $S(O)_nA$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^3$ or $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^3$,

Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, $=N(R^2)_2$, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Het'$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-$cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2COA$, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2SO_2A$, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, $=N(R^3)_2$, Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

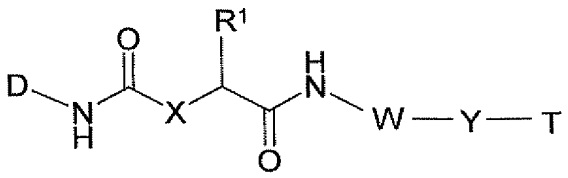
o denotes 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

R^1 denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$, and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, CN, $COOR^3$ or $CON(R^3)_2$, and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $S(O)_mR^2$, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, SO_3R^2, or $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$.

28. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



I

in which

D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$ or $CON(R^2)_2$,

R^1 denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by $S(O)_mR^2$, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, SO_3R^2, $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$ and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, CN, $COOR^3$ or $CON(R^3)_2$,

R^2 denotes H, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ or $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$,

R^3 denotes H or A,

W denotes $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-$,

X denotes NR^3 or O,

Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, and which in addition may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^2, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$, or $N(R^2)_2$

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^2$, SO_3H or $S(O)_nA$,

Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$, $S(O)_nA$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^3$ or $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_o-COOR^3$,

Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, $=N(R^2)_2$, Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2COA$, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-NR^2SO_2A$, COR^2, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, $=N(R^3)_2$, Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ and/or $S(O)_nA$,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

o denotes 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 28, in which

D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,

R^1 denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by $S(O)_mR^2$, $SO_2N(R^2)_2$, SO_3R^2, $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$, $NR^2SO_2R^2$, OSO_2R^2, $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$ or $PO(OR^2)_2$,

R^2 denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,

W denotes $-(CH_2)_n-$,

X denotes NH or O,

Y denotes Ar-diyl,

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N and/or O atoms which is mono- or disubstituted by =O,

or $N(R^2)_2$

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R^2 or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2, SO_2A, SO_2NH_2, $COOR^2$ or CN,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2, and

n denotes 0, 1 or 2.

30. (New) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, and which in addition may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^2, Hal, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$.

31. (New) A compound according to Claim 26, in which

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, and which in addition may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^2, Hal, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$.

32. (New) A compound according to Claim 28, in which

T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, and which in addition may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^2, Hal, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_nA$.

33. (New) A compound according to Claim 28, in which

T denotes or $N(R^2)_2$.

34. (New) A compound according to Claim 28, in which

T denotes R^2 or cycloalkyl, and

Y is piperidine-1,4-diyl.